HAVANA, July 1848, 1864. emend for and Scarcity of the Heraki A Servi Save Comm. snon The Slove Trade. By the steamer Bis k Warrior only two Histands

ere chatched by the government bounding officers, for due advice of the affairs of the world, at the rice regal chambers. The captain of the port, who is always first along side of a freed-arrived steamer, get one; the Captain-Genera in the office addining his andwares hamber; Don Pepé received mes for the Military Secretary's effect; one for the Petitical S cretary; one for the Intendents (royal treasurer), and one for the "General of Marine;" while same half dease more were disposed of among the histing favoritee at court—what need to be called as in the boys at the lightands in the Hodon, thirty-four jears age, "book it che." In the process of year liberal dease more were disposed of among the histing favoritee at court—what most to the page of the Highlands as the Hodon, thirty-four jears age, "book it che." In the process of year liberal dease may the point of the quantity of city for the hill of the." In the process of year liberal dease may though a force on an ease of the special waters for your thought should be before many thought of the same of truth, by have done you do not not such of the country of city for the part of the special waters for your thought should be caused the officials, and we, people, "ever faithful" in our coverious is the puring of our fassen, will take care of the rest, and mone of the coef shall be lost. The government beet, just now, earnest to establigh, the dives but tree oues of Rueshand to United States are idealed, are a good deal nomplused by the dives but tree oues of Rueshand to the Part of the process of the rest is not the part of the part of

Der eine spieche wis den Bereicht, or summer bestehe Wer Verk jet der vermeicht, or summer bestehe vermeicht, or summer vermeicht, or summer bestehe vermeicht, or summer vermeicht, or summer bestehe vermeicht, or summer bestehe vermeicht, or summer vermeicht leaved from scanty slave charity upon the road. They were nothing but so many skeletons, too much was ed even to serve as fit subjects for the saidy of the anatomist. It would cost too much money to ship them, which they and their fellows return a thousand fold to the Queen's chests and the contractors for their delivery, or the officers in charge have to make part of the error compensation by our tailing their rations. For this they have fallen by the war side from starvation, and been left 1. Incidental olice, or charity to cover with earth; for this, they were half famished before they were meved from Trinidad. So revolves the charity of the world. These things are not chargeable to the administrative read of this government, for it would be impressible for Gen. Pezuels to anticipate a practice of such an infamous character upon the holpies. African.

I have only to observe in relation to a defensive article in the Gazette of the Government of the lefth, and extracted late the Universal la Marina of the 18th, that the Isformation which derives notoriety in this community comes from purely Spanish courses, and could have no other. If public odnion or seatment is in error in relation to the negroes at Trinidad, claves and emancipados, ditto at Ortigora, and the island of Cortes, and some dozen other places the data is furnished by Spaniards. The correction made, "not official," is also Saan in, and from its elevated derivation, entitled to our prost respectful consideration, which is with pleasure given.

The threats intimated are to be responded to

the threats intimated are to be responded to when they attempt the execution, which as far as conserns the writer can be of no consequence, conscious of having uttered only the truth, in his accidental relation with your journal, as it has been given him by persons who are of distinguished consideration.

If the laws have existence in relation to intermar-If the laws have existence in relation to intermarriages of whites with negroes, why are they not recited? It would be an easy process of refutation, and there are very many in Havana who would be most happy to be convinced, who have kved all their lives under Spanish law, and yet are in ignorance of any such legal provision, except that which has been recently furnished by instructions of the Captain General, and combined in the circular of the Bishop, as I believe you have been advised. For this steamer I leave. Napa Mass.

Affaire in Brazil.

OUR RIO DE JANEIRO CORRESPONDENCE. Rio Janereo, June 22, 1854. The Maria's Cargo-Coffee Crop-Freights-Flour-Departure of the American Consul-Agi-Sation to Abolish Custom House Abuses-Free

Navigation of the Amazon.
The chipper ship Maria, Captain Green, which cam- from Melbourne, Australia, in forty-five days.
Issues to-morrow for New York with 4,500 bags of coffee the first of the new crop—and we anticipate that she will make a quick passage. Fifteen thousand bags of coffee have been sold for shipment this week, at 4||400 a 4||500. The market of the superior

week, at 4|400 a 4||500. The market of the superior qualities of coffee is yet scanty, the new crops not being expected before august.

Freight to the United States is dell. Rosewood to Let shipped in such quantities this month as in the most in of May.

Fair supply of flour in the market.

Mr. Scott, our popular American consul, left port a few says since in the bark "Lapwing," and when passing the American frigate "Savannah," in the harbor, a band appeared on the deck of the latter vessel and saluted him with "Carry me back to Ole Virginia," and some other appropriate airs.

The merchants here are agitating the abolition of the cast m bouse abuses which exist to a great extent, and if they should succeed, the result will be beneficial both to foreign and to home commerce. There is every prospect now that the navigation of the five Amazon will be opened shortly to the whole world. An exclusive privilege for the navigation of this river for ninety years, was given, as you are aware, to a company in Brazil, which pre-

vented this grow marks the sealing the may treaty with faceling once where are growed down upon his dying meanth, restoring it among the first of the sealing of the share holders of this sealing of the share holders of the sealing of in the first de Jameire Journal of Commerce of the Jist of June. We had this an nouncement with joy.

Our Buffalo Correspondence.

Boyralo, July 37 1864.

The Sandusky Route—Lake Eris—Ohio—Grape Culture—Buffalo—Choires—Death of hits Fillmost—American Stoicism—Politics—The Pristidency.

\*\*\* Oh, how cool, how delightful, hower refreshing is that breeze, as it comes skinning along the bire waters of Lake Eris, after our hot ride from Cincinnail, through Dayton and Sandua, hit The rails on this road are well laid, and we have escaped the jolking and cloude of dust characteristic of the Little Blanni and Clervland roads; besides which, with the thermometer at ninety-live, a railway journey of seven hours is preferable to one of ten—however, I am in too enjoyable of frame of the however, I am in too enjoyable of frame of mind to carp or cavil at any one or any thing, as at on the guards of the St. Lawrence, noting down my day's trip. The lake is as smooth as glase, and through prophity. What a noble chain or hinded early propertial. The lake is as smooth as glase, and it is carped to the standard of the partition, thankfulness and hope to the Grastor did in a turo, elevates the mind and turns it with reaerstion, thankfulness and hope to the Grastor did in a turo, elevates the mind and turns it with reaerstion of the whole will deligate and worship the Almighty Powar that has created and worship the Almighty Powar that has created and more latting and the incontention of lying two in a much greatness.

The Golf Springs are nearly equal to any life of the partition, the relief and grower of the investment of the partition, in the content of the surface of the surface of the surfac

much greatness.

The portion of Ohio through which we travelled seems rich in agricultural productions. The whoat crop was partly gathered, and what I saw standing ap-

racteristic of the American; and from whatever cause it arises, I am incided to think it evinces a strength of mind which does not allow itself to be warped from its course by occurrences over which it has no control, but which equally will bend to inevitable consequences. I will instance my meaning. A few weeks since, I was at a botel in a certain dity, at which a party arrived with whom I had a slight acquaintance, from an infe-ted district; they were all apoarenly in good health andepirits; but, alas, the arch destroyer was abroad—in ten hours a loved one was laid low—in twenty-four hours she was a blackened corpse, and the seeme day I sat at the public dinner table concerned to be bereaved husband, son, and danghier he haw. They appeared subdined in manner, and the haly's eyes here traces of weeping, but still they conformed to the rules of the house, andeat a good dinner in the campany of two hundred people, with that stoical is difference I have before designated that though, possibly, no one but myself knew of their recent loss, still to my perhaps fastidious taste, the delicacies of life were scarcely compiled with. We are by nature a strong minded people, and circumstances havefrendered us stoical. With what a total disregard of consequences did our forefathers undertake the glorious war of Independance! What a struggle have we not since had to become great! Regardles of the means, we have had the end only in ver, and therefore everything that has impeded a course has been brushed aside and viewed with comparative inofference; and this, perhaps, is the best solution of my question.

I am much struck with the vast improvement two years have effected in Bufinlo. It is not exceeded in this particular by any city of the lakes, and there is an importance and selidly about it acquired by few Western cities. In the hot weather it is a desirable resort; a refreshing breeze from the lake usually renders the evenings of the most suitry days pleasant and enjoyable.

Of polities I have not beard very much. The pub

Our Verment Correspondence.

Montralina, July 28, 1854.

Summer Birds—Hot Weather—Young America—
Know Nothings—Pavilion Hotel—Two in a
Bed—Summer Resorts—New England Saratoga—The State of Politics—The Republican
Party—Health of the State, &c.

With the return of the warm season have come
crowds of "city folk," upon their thousand errands
of—nebody knows what—all to rusticate. Some
with modest air, to enjoy the air of mountain wild,
and render the suffocating season of summer more
sufferable, and their part on life's stage less irksome. some.

ome.

The climate, even in Vermont, whether from the heated state of the political and financial atmos-phere, or whether old Sol has met with less cloud: in his journeyings, has been unusually dry, and roasting hot. No retreat, save the cellar, or "shaded valley by the rivulet's bank," is comfortable. But the windows of heaven blessed us with a beautiful transition from dust to-mud; and the first hour of the dog days was spent in a profuse bath of ol

the administration party last full, are no longer to be recognized with it; but they are not so rechies as to pass over the names of prominent and pountar free soil men, to support a federalist of 52. The people are too well apprised of the disregard the oil parties have for the wishes of the minor party, after they get the reins of power into their hands. Consequently, although the delegates to the mass convention from the whige party, doubled there of the free soilers, they determined to abide no non-hantion, unless made from their ranks.

The temperance convention, composed of whigs and free whigs, net and nominated a tilket, as has been reported; placing a prominent from our for Governor, and a federalist—too dead to be called a whige-for Lleuts nait Governor, and the Railand cominate for treasurer. After the ticket was reported; the was laid on the table to await the netion of the conventions of the next day. The free day crast assembled and proseeded to organize; by was found that enough of the delegates to the remainer on evention had been sent in to scorell; sive a right direction to the proceedings, and after the results of the presidence conventions, at the State House, in one grand mass convention; where, upon assembling, the free soilers were chested into favor, as they had been on the day previous by the nomination of their own nominating committee was sent out; who upon the first ballot shood cleven for Rager, the first land campended to preside over the assembly. So completely were they thrown off their guard, they were unprepared for the result. After declamations, speeches, demunications, prayers, songs and bias pheming—unequalled in a Methodist camp meeting—the nominating committee was sent out; who upon the first ballot shood cleven for Rager, the first land campend of the probabilist of the republican party, as they had by resolution styled themselves, they placed a temperance and the old nominee of the temperance faction was left, with his nominee, "along in his giory."

The result is, the

The plane. Put on both and a local of our persons of the companion of the

Kar sas, and yet do not see why people should have so little attention to bestownpon home salins. The split of Jellabyism has descended upon our politics, and we are to much interested in the condition of Africa to wash the faces and mond the clothes and brush the hair of our own children. I must confess that I sometimes feel towards the faces and mond the clothes and brush the hair of our own children. I must confess that I sometimes feel towards the faces and future so many of our good people are directing themelves, protty much as did Mrs. Frince in the days of her maldonhood.

We have had some distressingly hot weather during the present week—weather that goes through one, bones, blood, fiesh, nuscles and all, as if it meant something, and wore in carnest. There is one comfort to be drawn from this, which is, that a hot July often exhaust the great heats; but now, the weather is more tolerable.

Mr. Brownson's letter in explanation of his article on native Americanism, which appeared in the lattumber of his Recieu, is not likely to add to his credit in any way. It may be a hards word to say, but it does seem to me, that the reason be gives for having written that article, is an utter falsohood. He pretends that his object was to disquist the American people with Know Nothingson, according to the learned Doctor, so very supopular in the United States that case of its friends has and to advocate a peculiar doctrine to reader it unpoperated in the United States that complimentary to Catholician sit is in socretime with the real facts that are given in Mr. Br. wason's article. No me can have read that article without being convinced that Mr. Brownson's object was to bring about an allease between the Know Nothings and the Irish Catholician is it is in coordinate with the real facts that are given in Mr. Br. wason's article. No me can have read that article without being convinced that Mr. Brownson's object was to bring about an allease between the Know Nothings, or impracticable a man, so devent a lover of pana

coming down, an efficie client the morning of election day. The Korsen clienters from the control of the contro

doubled in quantity and value, and an immense increase has taken place in the production of minerals. In the last twenty years the population was the sources of national wealth, the public works, the sources of national wealth, the products of labor, capital and credit, have progressed in the same satio.

Great Britain occupies the first rank amongst the States with which Chill is eggaged in connecrect indeed, the articles we receive from Chill equal in value all the other exports taken together. The value of the shipments were, in 1862, to the United Kingdom. £1,250,000; to the Allamtic States of North America, \$430,000; to the Allamtic States of North America, \$430,000; to France, £170,000; and to the other American republics trising amounts. England, France, Germany and the United States export general merchandite to Chill; it has and orse, wool and hides, &c. The trade with all other European concurse is of Hille importance, for which Chil returns copper and silver in the hard and orse, wool and hides, &c. The trade with all other European concurse is of Hille importance, by the child child spices, tea, manufactured to mouniclerable as to amount to less than £90,000. We slip to Chill chilfy spices, tea, manufactured to bacco, spirits and wines, and cotton, lines, and silk manufactured goods. The imports from Brazilla consist of coffee and sugar, and from the Argentine provinces of cattle, which are introduced by way of the Cordilleras, in exchange for merchandise. Of the £600 0000, for exports from Chill in \$1852, more than one million and a half canists do finished processes. The balance of one million at Chillan valuation, consisted of agricultural produce, and snadres, grain and flour, beams, nuts, wool, hides, cubic nite, snad guano. A great number of flour mills have been erected within the last four years to supply the extensive trade opened up in Chillian valuation, consisted of agricultural produce, and snadres, grain and flour, beams, nuts, wool, hides, cubic nite of the world produced to the world

How to Make Dray Presons Heat the Plano-PORTE.—The instrument should be opened, and a rod of deal wood provided, about half as such from the bridge of the awarding board to the mouth of the deal person. If one end of this rod be made to rest firmly on the bridge, and the other end be held between the teeth, the softest sounds will be dis-tinctly communicated.—Musical Transcript.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL-

MONEY MARKET.

BONDY MARKET.

Summar, July 30—6 P. M.

During the past west there have been very quiet times in Wall street. The sales of fancy stocks have been to about the usual extent, and about the usual factuations in prices have been real'sed. The tendency throughout has been downward, and the market has become so much depressed that all hope of any immediate change has been abandoned. Far sy stocks way be considered low, and comparatively they are, but the probability is that they will touch much lower points. There are no buyers in the street. The old crop of speculators for a rist has been entirely need up, and we must wait for a new supply. No matter how low fancy stocks may rule, the absence of buyers will prevent any improvement. The public mind is in such a state that the slightest and vaguest rumor produces an uneasiness that is fall by every fancy on the list. It is stated that the financial affairs of the Reading Railroad Company are all right—that the stock accessent, and all other accounts, have been thoroughly examined and are all correct. These shalements are undoubte by true; but it will be difficult to make the public believe that there is not some great hidden mystery about the matter; that sooner or later some developements will be made, similar to those which have lately appeared, that will renew the panic and cause ruinous depreciation in the market value of stocks. The Reading Railroad Company's report, just published, was well enough so far as it went, but many very important items were left out, which should have been put in. We have no account of the firsting debt, and no one outside of the comouny appears to know anything about it. well enough so far as it went, but many very important items were left out, which should have been put in. We have no account of the firsting debt, and no one outside of the commany appears to know anything about it. It is not yet so late for the commany to remedy the defect and make the report more perfect. The New York Central Company is duily sinking lower and lower in public estimation. The history of the colabrated "composition of the present indebt edges and than that was never perpetrated in any community, and the stockholders begin to view it in its true light. By that shannels arrangement, upwards of nine millions of collars were added to the cost of the work. It was put on to bonds, and forms the bulk of the present indebt edges of the company. By a stroke of the pen, nine millions of debt were created, without receiving in return one cent in any shape. It existed wholly in the imagination of the managers of the different companies, and was made a reality to the amount of aince millions of dollars. About twolve months since the first calle of the new consolidated stock was made. It said at 125 per cent. In our remarks upon that sale we predicted just what an occurred. From that time the stock has been gradually actiling down, and it will bring up before the lapse of many weeks, somewhere in the neighborhood of seventy per cent. After having issued bonds for nine millions of dollars, for premiums on the stocks of the old companies, the new stock opened at a premium of twenty-five per cent. At that time nearly all the old holders sold out, and the stock has fallen into new hands. Very serious lesses have already been realized, and greater once are in the perspective. The management of the company has,

twelve o'clock, at the Merchanta' Exchange. Mr. Simeon Praper advertises in his sale, next Tuesday

Mr. Fimeon Praper advertises in his sale, next Tuesday, 100 bonds of \$1,000 each of the New York and Harless Railroad Company. These bonds, the Treasurer of the road says, "Will be roid on account of Cornelius Vanderbilt's subscription, he not complying with the terms of said subscription."

The Illinuis Central Railroad charter requires the main

said subscription."

The Illinois Central Railroad charter requires the main line from Caire to Lasalle to be completed in May, 1865. The Legistature prolonged this time to September, 1885. So efficiently has the work been pushed, however, that the whole length will be completed by January, 1856, nine months before the time required. We learn that 190 miles of read are already laid, and for the remaining 118 miles the rails, ties, chairs, &c.—that is to say, all the material, is bought, paid for, and delivered. The engineer estimates that \$300,000 and five months are now all that is required. The interest fund of the company being composed of ample means, specially provided, the amount to pay the October interest is already on hand. It will be remembered that the company last winter negotiated the balance of its bonds to parties who had the optional privilege of taking all the balance. The company having recently assessed fits stock, in order to pay out cash to contractors and others, instead of bonds, in the present state of the market, there remained \$2,000,000 bonds on hand, and these have been claimed by the parties holding the optional privilege referred to. The company, we understand, awarded them at 70, with a right concession for cash.

The total value of the foreign experts from Baltimore or the week ending on Thursday, the 27th inst., amounted to \$201,382. The export of breadstuffs for the wesk comprises \$44 barrels of Bon., 100 barrels rye flour, 200 barrels of corn meal, and 1,086 bushels of corn. Of tohaces 2,326 bogsheads were exported.

In relation to stock operations and money matters in

bacco 2,326 bogsbrads were exported.

In relation to stock operations and money matters in lattimore, the American of the 29th inst. says:— The stock market this week has been unusually quiet,

the operations at the board falling very much below those of several weeks past. The uggregate transactions of the week are only about \$100,000, and the entire business at the board falls considerably under the transac-

ness at the board falls considerably under the transactions of a single day during last week. There is, so far as we can learn, very little disposition at the present time on the part of operators to some into the market as speculators, and in addition many parties who at some times operate largely, are out of town for the warm season. This will account for the limited operations of the week.

Baltimore and Ohio Raitroad shares, which constitute the main feature of our market, have fluctuated but nightly this week. The market operate with sales at 550 15 a 550 50 cash, and 552 25 a 562 buyer 50 days. Prices suscequently advanced to \$51 62% cash, and 552 buyer 50 days. Prices usequently advanced to \$51 62% cash, and 552 buyer 50 days. The sales of the week comprise 1,730 shares.

In refired bonds we note transactions to a limited extent, at prices rather above the closing rates of list week. The sales are as follows:—31 000 Baltimore and Ohio Raitroal bonds 1875 at 256 31,000 do bonds of 1880 at 382 550 do bonds of 1880 at 383 50; 25,000 do bonds of 1880 at 385 50; and \$4,500 do at 250 25. The sales at \$51 50 was considered, at the time, to be rather above the market price.

as 52; soot 30. Sold on at \$30 20. The sale at \$31 50 was considered, at the time, to be rather above the marked price.

The sales of bank stocks have been exceedingly limited. The sales comprise 10 shares Bank of Baltimore at \$97 50; 5 shares Union Bank at \$73 50 a \$74; and 6 shares Farmers' and Flanters' Bank at \$25 76.

There has been a better feeling in financial affairs this week than last, and there has been through the week agreeving disposition to a more casy condition of the money market. There is less paper offering in the street, and the rates for dies unt are comewhat lover. Prime and the rates for dies unt are comewhat lover. Prime and the rates for dies unt are comewhat lover. Prime and creed business paper being passed at to per cent. For single names and names loss known 15 to 18 per cent is ettli dumanded. The foreign advices received yesterday by the Africa are rather less favorable than previous intelligence. It is